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PRICE TWO CENTS

RUSSIA HAS NEW GOVERNMENT

WILSON TO TAKE DRASTIC ACTION AGAINST STRIKE

Calls a Cabinet Meeting This Afternoon
Brotherhood Being Roundly De-
nounced--Strike Orders Issued

(Special to The Herald)
Washington, March 16.—Drastic actions to force a compromise of the impending nation-wide railroad strike was forecasted here this afternoon. The nature of this proposed action was not revealed. President Wilson today called a special meeting of the cabinet to cope with the situation which it was admitted threatened the very welfare of the nation. In advance of a complete discussion of the entire situation no statement was forthcoming. The very fact, however, that the President left his sick bed to participate in the first cabinet meeting for two weeks emphasized just how serious was the immediate crisis.

Throughout Washington today there was for the first time an absolute absence of sympathy with the course of the Brotherhood leaders, even in the circles which have before been favorable to their demands. The precipitated action of the Brotherhood chief's was roundly condemned. It has been accepted here for the last three days that the supreme court will uphold the Adamson eight-hour law, and the Brotherhood knew this.

New York, March 16.—Only the quick intervention of President Wilson

can prevent a nation-wide strike, as both the brotherhood and the railroad executives are looking to him to make some move. Orders for the strike for freight train workers have been issued to take effect on the eastern and southern railroads at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening and from then to extend in progressive fashion to the middle west, etc., until Wednesday night when the general order takes effect, which will include all of the passenger as well as the freight trains.

Both the officials of the Brotherhood and the railroad heads are still here and will remain until this afternoon to see if the President makes a move, if not they will hasten back to get their forces in order. That there is little sympathy with the Brotherhood for calling a strike at this time is known to the officials, but they are determined to go ahead regardless of the outcome.

BANQUET THIS EVENING.

The annual banquet of the Past Commanders of the DeWitt Clinton Com. K. T., will be held at the Buckingham this evening, a business meeting and election of officers will be held previous to the banquet.

London, March 16—Russia is riding today on the high tide of democracy. The shadows of dark intrigue, superstition and ignorance which for ages have bound her millions to the seat of an autocratic government have been rudely broken. Today for the first time in the history of the great empire, the people are governing themselves and dare Russia is fast disappearing under the influence of the new government. Every dispatch from the Russian capital tells of the great advances being made by the new government and the general acclimation with which it is being received by the people. The old pro-German officers of the cabinet have either fled the country or are under arrest. Czar Nicholas is himself under the guard of two regiments that have been placed with him for his protection. His wife and two daughters are also under guard. Grand Duke Michael, his brother, is the new recent subject to the Duma which promoted the great revolt. The leaders of the army from Grand Duke Nicholas down have pledged their allegiance to the government and are overjoyed that their operations against the Central Powers are to be permitted to go on relentlessly. The city is quiet and the bloodshed and rioting of the last week under the control of thirty thousand troops and the regular life of the capital is being rapidly resumed. A general pardon order to all political prisoners was decided upon by M. Kerensky, the new minister of justice, according to a Petrograd dispatch.

Petrograd, March 16—The wave of

disorder and bloodshed which has enveloped Petrograd for a week is gradually subsiding today and in its stead is coming lawful order and comparative quiet. Great rejoicing was caused here today by the news that the Grand Duke Nicholas, most beloved of all military leaders, has pledged his loyalty to the new government and has promised to continue the campaign against Germany with increased effort. He is the grand uncle of the Czar, and since his clash with the Czar, when he was relieved of the command of the army, has been out of sympathy with the old government. He was always in favor of giving more power to the people, and absolutely opposed to the pro-German sympathy that has prevailed in the official family.

London, March 16—A dispatch reaching London today stated that the Czar has been sent to his winter palace at Pskovsko-Sole, where he normally spends the most of his time. Two regiments of soldiers were provided as escort to guard him.

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Petrograd reports that the Empress of Russia has abdicated, and Grand Duke Michael Alexanrovitch, his younger brother, has been named as regent. The Russian ministry, charged with corruption and incompetence, has been swept out of office. One minis-

ter of the interior, respectively, under the old Russian regime, have both been murdered by the revolutionists, according to a telegram reaching here. The Russian consul in Japan is given an authority for the adjournment April 16 when a special session of congress has been called. In the meantime the state department will take up the treaty with Colombia and an effort will be made to change the pact so that it will meet the objections of the Republican senators and not a few of the Democrats, who claim that any negotiations concerning this matter are going on between the U. S. and other neutrals and it was intimated that the serious complications might develop it an abridgment of any American right in this respect was attempted.

The position of the government is that the United States has a very clear right of entry anywhere, as it is not a belligerent, and even its warships cannot legally be barred.

AT DONDERO'S.

Our ice cream is that very satisfactory kind that always brings a second order. For Saturday our regular 40c chocolates, 35c lb.

(Special to The Herald)
Washington, March 16—The United States will under no circumstances recognize the right of other neutrals to take our ships from their ports. This was made clear at the state department upon the receipt of advices that Holland might not allow American ships to enter her ports. It was denied that any negotiations concerning this matter are going on between the U. S. and other neutrals and it was intimated that the serious complications might develop it an abridgment of any American right in this respect was attempted.

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The notification that American merchantmen would be armed was merely a courtesy, it was explained, and that it was not in any way an inquiry and accordingly no reply has been received or expected.

Revolutionists Have Support of the Army Leaders and the People--Czar Nicholas Under Guard at Winter Palace--Country Rapidly Resuming Normal Life--Grand Duke Nicholas Takes Command of Army--Pro-German Cabinet Under Arrest

COLOMBIAN TREATY DEFEATED

Withdrawn From the Senate Which Will Adjourn Today.

Washington, March 16—Action upon the Colombian treaty was indefinitely postponed by the senate this afternoon after it became apparent to the administration leaders that it was due to certain defeat if it was brought to a vote. The treaty was withdrawn and taken back to the foreign relations committee. Unless something arises the senate will adjourn this afternoon until April 16 when a special session of congress has been called. In the meantime the state department will take up the treaty with Colombia and an effort will be made to change the pact so that it will meet the objections of the Republican senators and not a few of the Democrats, who claim that any negotiations concerning this matter are going on between the U. S. and other neutrals and it was intimated that the serious complications might develop it an abridgment of any American right in this respect was attempted.

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Neutral Governments Notified That the United States Will Demand This Right.

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Gossard Corsets and Brassieres

In the New Spring Styles.

Gossard Corsets.....\$2.50 to \$8.50
Gossard Brassieres.....50c to \$1.00

Come and be fitted by an expert corsetiere.

L. E. STAPLES, Market St.

FOOD PRICES BEGIN TO SOAR IN NEW YORK

Fear of Strike Drives Up Food Demands; City Faces Famine in Five Days.

(Special to The Herald)

New York, March 16—Food prices soared here today when a national railroad strike seemed almost certain. Dealers in the wholesale market began laying in large stores of food commodities which tended to boost the prices. Announcement of embargoes upon perishable foods by the railroad has caused a great demand for food and expected activity in the market. Eggs, butter and canned goods were the first to feel the pinch of the coming strike. Advances in the prices of these foods were rapid. City officials declared that New York cannot hold out against famine for more than five days after food trains stop operating. The Brotherhood has offered five days of grace for food trains running into New York city. City officials declare that five days after this expires the city would be foodless. Storage warehouses are almost empty and the city depends upon a day to day supply.

FURNITURE REUPHOLSTERED



D. H. McINTOSH

Complete House Furnisher

COR. FLEET & CONGRESS STS.

Upholstery, Repair Work and Refinishing of Antique and High Grade Furniture—Also Interior Decorating.

We have secured the services of the following well known artists: Upholstery work, Mr. Joseph J. Murphy, who has had 25 years' experience with some of the best concerns in New England, including Sheppard-Norwell Co., Kilborn Whitman Co. Cabinet work, Eli Lishanskey, well known in this city for good work in this line; there is none better; he learned his trade in the old country, and for a number of years was employed at Davenports, Boston. Refinishing and decorating, Mr. V. A. Woods, well known in this city, and in a class by himself for refinishing antiques, and bringing out all the old and original lines; none better for interior decorating also. Estimates given free on any kind of work. Remember the place.

D. H. McINTOSH'S

HUCK TOWELS

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Plain, Hemmed | 12½c, 15c ea. |
| Plain, hemstitched, for initials or embroidery patterns | 25c, 37c, 42c, 50c, 75c ea. |
| Hemstitched with damask borders | 37c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 ea. |
| Embroidered, large size | 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 ea. |
| Plain Hemmed, guest size | 12½c ea. |
| Hemstitched, guest size | 25c, 37½c, 42c ea. |



Now York, March 16—Captain Edward Longlow and fifteen members of the crew of the French steamer George town which foundered at sea on Feb. 27, were brought to this port today on

FRENCH SHIP CREW SAVED

Steamer Georgetown Foundered After Heavy Gale.

MANCHESTER DAY IN THE LEGISLATURE

Fire Commission Bill Fought to a Finish; Tax Abatement Bill Up.

Concord, March 16.—It was largely Manchester's day in the house at today's session of the legislature, the fire commission bill taking up the major part of both morning and afternoon sessions. The house, after listening with patience, if not interest, finally decided with the majority of the Manchester delegation, that the fire commissioners should be appointed by the mayor and aldermen of the city, rather than to elect them by the people, as the minority favored. The vote was 182 to 77. The Manchester members lined up 34 for the majority report to 23 for the minority, including the pairs.

The senate also had a bill of exequatorem in a special order on the Baker bill relating to abatement of taxes, the bill aiming to relieve the state tax commission from passing upon appeal from refusal or neglect of the assessors to abate taxes and transferring the issue to the superior court. The bill was reported adversely by a majority of the senate judiciary committee, with a minority saying that it ought to pass with amendment, Senator Theriault signing the minority report. The Nashua senator spoke in favor of the bill as amended by him and was supported by President Fairton, who called Senator Fletcher to the chair while he made his speech.

The majority report was sustained by a vote of 16 to 6. Speeches sustaining the majority report were made by Senator Shear of Manchester, Page of Somersworth, Stanley of Plymouth and Dally of Berlin.

The house made the fish and game bill a special order for next Tuesday, when that bill will share the attention of the house with the capital punishment abolition bill. There is promise of a record flow of oratory next Tuesday, with these two special orders on the boards.

At a meeting of the judiciary committee of the house today Maj. James P. Brennan of Peterboro moved that the committee introduce a bill calling for a special election in the 1st Congressional District on April 16 to choose Cyrus A. Sullivan's successor, as against May 29, the date named by Gov. Keyes. Maj. Brennan and the other three Democrats on the committee voted in favor of his motion. The seven Republican members of the committee present voted "No," and it is understood that no further attempt will be made to change the date.

The house passed the following bills:

House bill No. 137, an act in amendment of chapter 63, laws of 1915, relating to reforestation of waste land.

House bill No. 284, an act authorizing an appraisal of New Castle bridge corporation toll bridges.

House bill No. 515 (in new draft), an act to regulate and limit the investment of savings banks.

House bill No. 552, an act relating to

the school board of the special school district of Goffstown.

House bill No. 664, an act in amendment of section 20 of chapter 27 of the public statutes, as amended by chapter 112 of the session laws of 1903; chapter 22, laws of 1907; chapter 83, laws of 1909, and chapters 2, 44 and 136 of the laws of 1913, relating to county commissioners.

Senate bill No. 21, an act to establish the North Haverhill Electric Light, Water and Power company in the town of Haverhill, in the county of Grafton, state of New Hampshire.

The senate passed three bills today, one legalizing the Chatham town meeting held March 14, 1916; a new senate bill authorizing trustees, administrators and executors and sheriffs to sell intoxicating liquors coming into their possession in their official capacities, and a bill amending the act relating to inspection and licensing of boats, and the examination of their captains, masters, engineers and pilots.

The tax abatement bill debated in the senate in its original form planned to have the petitions for abatement after they had been turned down by assessors referred to the county commissioners, through the superior court. This was fought to a finish in the senate judiciary committee and this morning the amended form offered by Senator Theriault, left the petition referee with the court to turn over to a master, if either party objected to having the tax commission consider the case.

KITTERY

Miss Hazel Wasgatt is seriously ill at home on the Rogers road with poison.

Mrs. Bertha Currier of the Interence is quite ill with an attack of erysipelas. There were a large number of members present last evening at York Rebekah Lodge to enjoy the initiation and social hour in honor of the large class of candidates which were taken in. District Deputy President Cora F. Lord was present and complimented the ideal staff on their fine work.

Miss Myrtle Moulton of Gordon Bible school is passing a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Charles Tritton of Love lane.

District Deputy Richardson and daughter, Miss Mae, of South Berwick, were visitors in town Thursday.

Mrs. Samuel Edwards of Main street is improving from her recent illness.

The Sunshine Club was very pleasantly entertained at the home of Miss Charlotte Clark of Lutts avenue Thursday evening. The home was decorated in honor of St. Patrick's day. Refreshments of ice cream, cake, candy, and products were served.

Mrs. F. A. Noel of Newton avenue was the guest of Mrs. Robeck of Portsmouth on Friday.

Mrs. Sidney Maxwell of Otis avenue has received word of the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. Martha Boardman, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Edward S. Thompson of Main street, has left for a visit with her niece in Salem, Mass.

Mrs. George Grover of York was the recent guest of Mrs. Ralph Thompson of Newmarket street.

Mrs. George Boutler of Love lane passed Friday in Boston on business.

Mrs. George Smart of Love lane remains about the same.

KITTERY POINT

Rev. J. J. Merry of Newmarket was a visitor in town on Thursday.

The schools in town closed today for a two week's vacation.

Contractor George Colby returned to his home on Friday after a two weeks' business trip in New Hampshire.

Mrs. Frank Getchell and young son Horace and Mrs. Charles Billings left for a few days' visit in Dover, N. H., today.

Miss Dorothea Drew is spending a few days with her grandparents in New York.

The details of the latest plan for reorganizations are still held in confidence by the boards of directors of the several lines affected, to be divulged only when the subject goes before the stockholders for action.

OLD FOLKS NEED "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

Salts, calomel, pills act on bowels like pepper acts in nostrils.

Enjoy life! Don't stay bilious, sick, headache and constipated.

Get a 10-cent box now. Most old people must give to the bowels some regular help, else they suffer from constipation. The condition is perfectly natural. It is just as natural as it is for old people to walk slowly. For rage is never so active as youth. The muscles are less elastic. And the bowels are muscles.

So all old people need Cascarets. One might as well refuse to aid weak eyes with glasses as to neglect this gentle aid to weak bowels. The bowels must be kept active. This is important at all ages, but never so much as at fifty.

Age is not a time for harsh physics. Youth may occasionally whip the bowels into activity. But a lash can't be used every day. What the bowels of the old need is a gentle and natural tonic. One that can be constantly used without harm. The only such tonic is Cascarets, and they cost only 10 cents per box at any drug store. They work while you sleep.

C. & M. R.R. FAVORS NEW ORGANIZATION

Referred to Meeting of Stockholders Which Will Be Held Next Week.

Concord, March 15.—The directors of the Concord and Montreal railroad, one of the lines under lease to the Boston and Maine railroad, voted today to refer to the stockholders at a meeting here on March 27, the question of approving a modified plan for re-organization of the system proposed by the directors of the Boston and Maine.

President Benjamin A. Kimball of the Concord and Montreal last night announced himself as satisfied with the provisions of the new plan.

The stockholders will be asked, it was said, to consider not only approval of the plan, but also in the event of its acceptance, its presentation to the New Hampshire legislature to enable fulfillment of its provisions as it affects property in this state. A measure of this nature based on a previous plan failed before the last legislature, but interests which opposed it at that time were said to be in favor of the present proposal.

The details of the latest plan for reorganizations are still held in confidence by the boards of directors of the several lines affected, to be divulged only when the subject goes before the stockholders for action.

MINORITY PLAN ALSO IS PREPARED

Boston, March 15.—The plan which the Boston and Maine Minority Stockholders Protective association is to submit to the directors as a basis for reorganizing the system provides for the elimination of assessments and contains no provision for underwriting expenses. It was announced by the association tonight, it was claimed for the plan that it would give the corporation "unlimited credit" and its stockholders substantial and practically immediate dividend returns.

The details of the plan will not be made public for several days.

WIFE SHOULD NOT BE HOUSEKEEPER, SHE SAYS

Chicago, March 15.—Woman should stand beside man as the confidante of his soul—not as the servant and the all around drudge of the house. The kitchen stove has lost its holiness and "home-made" pies and doughnuts like mother used to make are things to be forgotten.

Thus deposits Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman the writer. Cooking should be done for entire communities by experts, Mrs. Gilman declared. And further:

"The corner drug store and the saloon would become extinct by the raising of the art of cooking to its proper professional and scientific position," Mrs. Gilman declared.

"Proper cooking and efficient housekeeping service cannot be obtained for the family so long as we treat cooking as a sex function, and eating as a family function not otherwise rightly accomplished. The sex-economy in the household today makes efficient and economical management of the household impossible."

"Our domestic economy is the most wasteful department of life. The little industrial group of the home is very near the bottom of the line of the economic progress. It costs more money, women more work, and both more time and strength than need be one-half. The 'error' of the house-

wife lies in her assumption that her family makes her a domestic. Her family affection does not make her a specialist. Men by specializing in their business have made great strides. Women, unspecialized, perform the cleaning, cooking and sewing, manage, purchase and do a thousand other things and remain at the lowest stage of the scale of progress, industrially and economically."

JOIN THE NAVAL RESERVE

Call at Army and Navy Home for Particulars.

Join the Naval Reserve! Do you know what the Naval Reserve is for?

Portsmouth should not be backward in taking an interest in this matter. The entire country is being aroused to the necessity for organization. Get busy and join the Reserve. Chief Postmaster W. L. Hill, U. S. N., will be at the Army and Navy Home every afternoon at 3 o'clock to explain the Naval Reserve plan.

The citizens of Manchester have made wonderful time in perfecting the Naval Reserve Corps.

Two Signal Stations at Nahant

It was learned that the government is intending to send even more members of the signal corps to Nahant, and that portion of the coast is claiming even more prominence in the defense plans. The government, in addition to its station on Balley's Island, Nahant, overlooking Boston harbor, intends to establish another on the estate of Robert Treat Paine, 2d, in Nahant, to command a view of the ocean.

The construction of a portable house has been started and it is said that as soon as the structure is completed, members of the signal corps will be sent there. It is understood that a machine gun will also be placed at the station and that submarine chasers will operate in the waters nearby.

Recently the force at Bailey's Hill station was doubled.

More than 100 Harvard undergraduates are either carrying their arms in slings or are using them with tender care. It is the first bit of suffering that they are undergoing in the preparation for possible war.

There are 1200 members of the Harvard reserve officers' training corps, and nearly every one is in the first, second or third stage of inoculation against typhoid. Dr. Roger L. Lee, the professor of hygiene and the medical director of the Harvard military unit, is in charge of the work.

Girl Scouts Learn Signalling

The Girl Scouts are busy these days studying first aid treatment and the Morse code of signalling. Captain Atkinson of Troop 1 announced yesterday that a campaign for members will be started Monday and that applicants should communicate with her at 253 Wilson Avenue, Somerville.

Lieut. Keller in charge of the navy recruiting station at 149 Tremont street reported yesterday that enlistments were coming in in pleasing numbers and that Surgeon J. P. Tracy is kept hard at work examining applicants.

Army recruiting progresses so consistently as to make it evident that there is nothing spasmodic about the work of the last few days. The station at 3 Tremont Row has received 1500 which indicates that this year Massachusetts is waking up as far as enlistments are concerned.

Statistics show that one man to each 25,648 of the population enlisted from Massachusetts in the army in January, and one to each 20,012 in the entire country. Comparatively this means a gain of about 20 per cent over December for Massachusetts, and a gain of about 15 per cent for the whole United States.

Lieut. Col. C. B. Hatch, retired, who will later be put in charge of the entire eastern recruiting division of the marine corps—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Cleveland and Virginia—will today pay a visit of inspection to the station at 22 Tremont Row.

SAGE TEA TURNS GRAY HAIR DARK

IT'S GRANDMOTHER'S RECIPE TO BRING BACK COLOR AND LUSTRÉ TO HAIR.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost overnight if you'll get a 50-cent bottle of "Wythe's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your looks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful!

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wythe's Sage and Sulphur Compound tonight and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

This preparation is a toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

PORTSMOUTH ELKS WIN MATCH FROM DOVER

COPPED THREE OF THE FOUR POINTS AND A RETURN GAME WILL BE PLAYED HERE ON TUESDAY EVENING.

Jim Barrett made good. His bowling team went to Dover on Thursday and brought home the bacon, just as he promised. The Portsmouth Lodge, No. 97, B. P. O. Elk's bowling team defeated Dover Lodge, No. 148, winning three of the four points, and taking the total pinsfall by a margin of 60 pins; Jack Leary was the personal representative of Mr. Barrett at the match, the manager being obliged at the last moment to give up the trip. But he is perfectly satisfied with the result of the game and is entirely confident that his men can repeat when they play the return game on Tuesday in this city.

For Portsmouth Jimmy Hogan rolled the high total with 272, rolling 100 for his high single. Bob Chipotle rolled the high single, making 101 in his second string.

For Dover, Newton was high with a total of 265. Dover took the last string for their only point. The summary:

| | Portsmouth | Dover |
|-----------|------------------|-------|
| Leary | 78 87 87-252 | |
| McCabe | 83 70 72-235 | |
| Schreider | 72 85 82-239 | |
| Hogan | 100 86 86-272 | |
| Chipotle | 80 101 71-262 | |
| | 413 422 398 1240 | |
| Jenness | 75 82 71-231 | |
| Spring | 83 78 83-244 | |
| Daniels | 59 71 76-205 | |
| Lempke | 81 66 91-237 | |
| Newton | 96 78 82-266 | |
| | 393 377 416 1186 | |

Three Pins Win in Special Match

On the Elk's Alleys yesterday afternoon Chief Hurley and Patrolman Smart of the Police Department defeated Deputy Chief Duckier and City Messenger Flanagan, winning by three pins in a special three-string match. Chief Hurley surprised his partner by not-rolling him, hitting the pins for a total of 240. Flanagan rolled a total of 222. The summary:

| | Hurley | Smart |
|----------|-----------------|-------|
| 190 | 104 148 472 | |
| Duckier | 71 69 77-217 | |
| Flanagan | 80 79 83-252 | |
| | 161 148 170 469 | |

UNIONS REFUSE OFFERS INSIST ON EIGHT HOURS

**Order Issued to Take Effect at Midnight Saturday
After Conference Held Yesterday Afternoon
in New York**

New York, March 15.—The leaders of the "four" brotherhoods of railroad workers, after an adjourned conference here this afternoon at 4:00 o'clock, issued the call which will result in a nation-wide strike of railroad employees tying up railroad transportation throughout the country, and crippling the country should war, which appears imminent, be declared. The strike will take effect at 6 p.m. on Saturday. This was announced to the press at 4:05 o'clock this afternoon by W. G. Lee, one of the leaders of the brotherhoods. The railroad workers issued their orders for the strike, refusing the compromise offered by the road managers of the increased pay demanded and a gradual reduction of the working time from nine hours to eight hours a day. The workers demand that the railroads grant them an eight-hour day, with nine hours pay, and the decision must come at once.

The brotherhood leaders have the bucking of the members in their action, the following resolution having been passed which gives them the right to call the strike:

"Resolved, that, should the supreme court find that the Adamson law as in violation of the constitution, that this body go on record as authorizing the other executive of the four organizations represented by this body to convene the general committee on any rail road or group of railroads and proceed as they deem best, with full authority to call all men represented by the four brotherhoods on strike, if necessary."

Directly opposite in mood—the brotherhood representatives ready to fight, and the managers ready to offer compromise—the opposing factions in the nerve-wracked confronting the railroads of the country went into conferences at 11:30 today. The brotherhoods were prepared to force the eight-hour day issue and call the first "section" of the strike at 6 p.m. Saturday.

Realizing that the strength of the combined brotherhoods must be shown at this time, the representatives of the "big four" marched into the conference room at the Grand Central terminal and presented to the railway managers the resolution passed at a recent meeting in Chicago, giving the brotherhoods the right to call a strike.

A compromise on the basis of a raise in wages, but with no reference to the eight-hour feature of the men's demands offered by the managers. The men would not agree to any such arrangement, because of the fact that one of the most important features of their demands is the shortened day.

The brotherhoods are, in the final stages of their elements. Unless they force the railway heads immediately to make concessions, railroad officials believe they must face the prospects of seeing a split in their own ranks. Such a split would give the railroads the advantage of being able to deal with each brotherhood as a separate organization.

The railway managers sought to negotiate, or compromise, proposals hoping to postpone strike action until Monday, when they believe the supreme court may make known its decision regarding the constitutionality of the Adamson eight-hour law.

Both Sides Talk Patriotism
The probability of the nation being drawn into war within a short time is being used as an argument in support of the contents of each camp.

The railway managers declare that with war such a menace, the men should be content to await a supreme court decision on the Adamson law.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, THICK, WAVY, FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Draw a moist cloth through hair and double its beauty at once.

Save your hair! Dandruff disappears and hair stops coming out.

Immediate?—Yes! Certain?—that's the joy of it. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appear as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after an application of Danderline. Also try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderline and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the halo of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scraggly, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderline dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stoppingitching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few week's use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp.

Danderline is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots invigorating and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

You can surely have pretty, charming, lustrous hair, and lots of it. If you will just get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderline from any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed, trouble while it is only trouble.

SATO ASKS U. S.-JAPAN CO-OPERATION IN CHINA

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 15.—Japan, and the United States for the most part are not competitors, but are selling quite different lines in China, Alimaro Sato, Japanese ambassador to Washington, differing from New York, sees suffering for the people in the strike situation. The possibility of intervention by President Wilson is very strong. The proposed strike will start in the east on Saturday, working west by tying up freight traffic lines, and will involve all traffic by next Wednesday at 6:00 p.m. By that time it will involve even the passenger service over all lines in the country.

Pennsylvania Lines to Operate
Philadelphia, March 15.—A vote of 50,000 of the brotherhood members, employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, taken a few days ago, assures the road management that the men will not strike but will remain loyal to the road, operating trains, despite the action of the leaders. They asserted that the conditions in the country, although favorable to the success of the strike, were such that their standing as citizens of the country forbade their joining any move which might put the country into a more serious situation than would be the case even if in a state of war.

BANK STOCK FOR SALE.

Sealed bids will be received for three (3) shares of New Hampshire National Bank Stock. The bids to be sent to James A. Rugg, 107 Maplewood Avenue, and to be marked "old for stock." The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Bids to be opened the evening of March 21, 1917.

JAMES A. RUGG, Secretary.
Portsmouth, March 10, 1917.

For Joby's cramp, Willie's daily cuts and bruises, Mammy's sore throat, Grandpa's hiccups—Dr. Thomas' Electro Oil—the household remedy, 25c and 50c.

James Quill, a retired warrant officer of the U. S. Navy, has been called to Boston to reenter the service in the naval reserves.

Let us glance over the list of the principal Japanese exports to China. Cotton yarn is perhaps the largest single item. In 1915 Japan sold to China \$26,494,000 worth of it. Cotton yarn does not figure among the principal American exports to China. There is not enough American cotton yard and thread out of the Chinese markets long before this? The official reports of the United States on her Chinese trade are an answer to the question. There never was a year when cotton yarn figured as one of the chief articles of American export to China.

On the other hand the United States sold to China in 1915, kerchiefs all to the value of \$5,178,000 that some of the clever newspaper writers of America, more or less poetically inclined, might be able to say without turning their backs completely upon the truths and facts, that the great Standard Oil Company is now superseding the gentle and ancient cult of Gotama Buddha and becoming more and more the purveyor of the light of Asia. Now, Japan, in that year or any other preceding year, did not sell enough kerchiefs to China to dignify it on her trade lists.

In the fiscal year of 1915, ending with March 31, 1916, the United States sold China about \$1,246,000 worth of iron and tin plates, according to your own official returns. Iron and tin plates have no standing on the list of our exports to China. But our country sold to China in 1915 \$2,329,000 worth of seaweed and dried cuttlefish and other marine products.

In short, America offers the continental markets of Asia a certain number of articles. Japanese offerings are to a very large extent of quite another type. To be sure, in certain lines of cotton fabrics Japan and America stand as competitors in the markets of the Far East. It must be remembered, however, that Manchester and some of the German towns are quite as pertinacious competitors of America as the Japanese manufacturers.

"All this and many other facts like them are not difficult to obtain. It does not call for a prolonged or profound investigation to know them. A casual glance, in fact, at the trade reports of the United States and Japan is quite enough for the purpose. Yet so many of the American people do not seem to take the trouble of giving precisely that casual glance.

"But in this common and evident



EQUALITY COALS
THE CONSOLIDATION COAL CO.
PHONES 90, 91 & 92 · JOSEPH L. JACOBY, MGR.

KYANIZE VARNISH STAIN
To every customer buying a 10c Kyanize Brush we give Free of Charge a full 18c can of Kyanize in any shade desired. Try a can.

E.C. Matthews Hardware and Paint Co.
Tel. 179. 41 Pleasant Street

179

41 Pleasant Street</p

The Portsmouth Herald

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

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Portsmouth, N. H., Friday, March 16, 1917.

Wealth in "White Coal."

Never was there a time more appropriate than now, when the price of coal is the highest ever known by this generation, for the discussion of the more general use of what has been most appropriately termed "white coal"—electricity developed by water power. If there ever was a time when this subject should be of compelling interest it is now.

For this reason more than ordinary interest attaches to a communication written by a Maine man to a New York newspaper, and the editorial comment of the paper following the publication of the letter. The writer was C. V. Holman, former state geologist of Maine, who is in a position to know what he is talking about. He says there is enough water power in the state to furnish electric power to every transportation system in the commonwealth, and to light and heat every municipality in addition. The newspaper in commenting upon the matter recognizes the desirability of converting this power into electrical energy, not only in Maine but in every state where such power is to be found. For one reason it would check the drain on the coal supply, and it would give a cleaner power for the railroads and factories by doing away with smoke and cinders which are exceedingly annoying on railroad trains and in every manufacturing center.

It is to be believed that the time will come, and that it is not far distant, when the use of water power for the generation of electrical energy will be much more common than it is now. Enough has been done along this line to demonstrate its practicability and it would be foolish to assume that its development will be halted until its possibility has been fully availed of.

The New England states and many others have untold wealth in the form of what has been recently termed "white coal," and it is time that the matter should be worked in earnest. Without doubt the time will come when new methods will cheapen the processes and when large areas will be practically freed from the domination of the coal kings. This accomplishment will not be immediate, but it is on the way, and may the day be hastened when the streams will be harnessed and made to do the work of which they are capable in supplying power, light and heat, for which we are now so largely dependent upon the black and dirty stuff that comes from the bowels of the earth.

It was not a good showing that was made at Cornell University a few days ago when 240 students were dropped for failure to keep up in their studies during the first term. One trouble with many of the colleges today is that too many of the students are there not because they want to be, but because their parents are rich and the college course is taken for the name of it rather than for the sake of it. It is a safe guess that there were few poor boys among the astonishing number dropped by Cornell on this occasion.

The president of an aero club is trying to induce legislatures to prohibit the attempting of dangerous stunts by bird-men. He says all the aviators in the country will be needed by the government in case of war, and that they should not be allowed to needlessly endanger their lives by "showing off." It is a pity that any such step should be considered necessary.

It is natural that the burning at Detroit the other day of a million bushels of grain that was to have been shipped to the allies should arouse suspicion as to the origin of the fire, and perfectly proper that there should be the most rigid investigation. We are living in a ticklish time and danger is liable to bob up in the most unexpected places.

The latest is a strike of the ushers of a fashionable New York church because of a disagreement between them and the pastor. The present is a great time for standing for "rights," but such a battle as this is not calculated to advance the cause of religion.

More than 10,000,000 have been killed, wounded or captured since the beginning of the European war. It is a frightful record and one of which a world that calls itself civilized and Christian should be heartily ashamed.

The West is a great and grand section in many respects, but news of such a tornado as swept through a section of Indiana a few days ago goes far to reconcile one to residence in old New England with all its winter rigors.

It is said New York children are leaving school to act for the motion picture companies and that some of them earn as much as \$75 a week. These children have no use for vocational training in the schools.

Editorial Comment

The Strike can be Blocked
(From the New York Sun)

In a crisis, not wholly unlike this, France averted a general railroad strike by calling all the railroad workers to the colors, and then assigning them to their railroad tasks as a military duty.

President Wilson has not quite so obvious a remedy ready to his hand, but the executive power ought to be adequate effectually to block a labor revolt which at the present moment would come perilously near treason.

Patriotism on Conditions
(From the New York World)

Entertaining no doubt of the loyalty of organized labor in the United States we can only marvel at the utterances of its professional representatives now in session at Washington. In a manifesto of great length these gentlemen agree to "defend, safeguard and preserve the Republic against its enemies whomever they may be" on conditions.

One proviso is that organized labor shall practically dictate the military and industrial policies of the Government in war as well as in peace. Another insists that unorganized labor, embracing most of the people of the United States, shall put under union rules. Still another demands that the leaders of organized labor be consulted in regard to all measures of defence, and that if war comes, organized labor "must" have spokesmen in the councils authorized to conduct hostilities, who shall have "a voice also in determining the conditions upon which they give service."

This is classism as opposed to citizenship. It offers loyalty with one hand and a hard bargain with the other. It sees in war an opportunity to extend its powers by coercion, and it wishes to be set apart from the people as a whole, with aims of its own taking precedence over national aims. In its case it is not America that goes to war, it is labor.

Respectable as the labor movement is, it is not yet in a position to dispute sovereignty with the United States or to force that power into an offensive and defensive alliance. Professional and self-conscious classism has overreached itself. In case of need, the very element for which it assumes to speak will prove its paramount right to membership in the steadiest of democracies, with no rank but Americanism and no test but loyalty.

The Flag Will Survive It
(From the Baltimore Star)

One idea of the cheapest sort of publicity is that gotten by refusing to salute the flag.

(From the Baltimore American)

A good sound spanking would help those boys who refused to salute the Stars and Stripes.

The Venezuela Instance
(From the Syracuse Post-Standard)

During the past year at least 6000 Germans have gone from America into Mexico.

Herr Carranza has welcomed the new comers warmly. They may have acted as drillmasters for his army. They may have aided him in the establishment of the munition plant which is to make good his losses because of our embargo on arms. They may have aided in the erection of that great wireless station through which Mexico may talk directly with Berlin.

We know that they have been going in steady stream; we know they have been well supplied with money; we know that Carranza hates us; and now we know that Germany has proposed to him to attack the United States.

It was for less than this that Crozier Cleveland in his Venezuelan message offered England her choice of war or retreat.

The Early Days of the War
(From the Buffalo Express)

Discussion as to whether American

people are going to wait until a torpedo has been launched against them before firing on the boat which discharges it, merely reflects the confusion of minds which do not comprehend. No sensible American shipowner or captain would accept guns if he were to be hampered by such an order.

No gunner would volunteer for this dangerous service under such restrictions. The entire plan of defense, so far as it depends on the ship's guns, requires that the gunner see the submarine first and the upper it. He waits till the submarine fires, he and his ship will be at the bottom of the sea before he can reply. There may be other means of defense besides the gun, but that is another story.

It does not necessarily follow that

we shall soon hear of exciting contests between American merchantmen and German submarines. The Germans, realizing that American ships are armed and will shoot on sight, may decide to keep well away from them. The submarine is not eager to approach an armed ship of any nationality. Most of the armed merchantmen of the Allies are unmolested. We may go on sailing the seas with our armed merchantmen for the remainder of the war without losing a ship or firing a shot. As the German method, however, does not permit the submarine captain to ascertain the nationality or character of a ship before attacking it, such luck is improbable. It may be expected that when ever a submarine finds itself within range of a ship it will fire a torpedo. If the ship is hit and it proves to be an American, another overt act of war will have been committed against us. In such a case the gunners will not have a chance to fire on the submarine any more than the gunners on the Laconia had a chance to fire. We shall probably lose some ships in this manner. If American gunners see or

think they see a periscope or low-lying deck of a submarine within range, they will fire upon it. Beyond the fact that it disappears beneath the surface they are not likely to know whether they have hit it or not. They probably never will see a German submarine on the surface of the sea, showing its colors, like a surface warship. If Germans had conducted their commerce raiding in that manner, we should have had no occasion to quarrel with them.

Heads Up
(From the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times)

Owners on American vessels may shoot at German submarines on sight. This is the only inference to be drawn from the opinion of the State Department that the appearance of a submarine near an American ship justifies the assumption of hostile intent. This strong position makes armed neutrality mean something and clears up one point that has been in dispute among the people, namely, the effectiveness of naval guns against submarines. The argument has been that the advantage lay with the U-boat, that it could disable an American ship before the defense guns could speak. But the periscope must appear above the surface before the submarine can aim its torpedoes and at that periscope our gunners may shoot without waiting for attack. This is the only sort of armed neutrality that will save any American lives or destroy any U-boats.

The effect at home should be a stiffening of the American backbone. Having elected to support high principles and having made our meaning clear to the chief offender against those principles, let us go about the work to be done in a big way. The peace-at-any-price people are best ignored; they can do no great harm. There is another element worthy of less respect than this, those fellows who take a snug comfort in the fact that the Germans are beleaguered and couldn't get at us if war should be declared. That frame of mind is hateful to a true American, whose feeling should be: What if they could get at us? We would win anyway. This is no time for the chicken-hearted.

Marse Henry Was Fit to be Tied
(From the Minneapolis Journal)

They had to hold Colonel Watterson of Kentucky when they read the Zimmerman document to him.

Looking Backward and Forward
(From the New York World)

In the Declaration of Independence one of the indictments of George III was "for cutting off our trade with all parts of the world." The second war with Great Britain, which began in 1812, was declared in consequence of a complete denial by that empire of our rights on the seas. In both cases the wrongs complained of had been patiently borne for many years, and force was resorted to only after protest and entreaty had failed. A similar controversy with France had been settled by negotiation, after hostilities had actually begun, and our brief conflict with the corsairs of Tripoli was likewise for sailors' rights.

Germans must have read the history of the American people without profit if they have been deceived by our forbearance into the belief that we would humbly submit to outrages infinitely worse than those which led us into hostilities with piracy in its earlier manifestations. Official Berlin speaks of resistance on our part to its war-zone decree as rampant aggression, an unprovoked assault upon German rights and a deliberate act of war. The rulers of Great Britain, France and Tripoli entertained the same sentiments in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, but their successors long ago abandoned the practices which had resulted in war.

No gift of prophecy is necessary to see that if civilization is not to be a failure the day will come when a new order of German statesmen will be as much ashamed of murderous U-boat warfare as British and French statesmen are of the outrageous assaults which their predecessors made upon the commerce of a weak but valiant nation.

Prussia's Enemy in the Ranks
(From the Springfield Union)

The extent to which the morale of the German army is being affected by the prolongation of the war and the discouraging developments of the last few months is indicated by the statement of the new Bavarian minister of war that the most extreme measures will be employed soon to suppress discontent in the army. Widespread sullenness and even a tendency to mutiny have been reported, and it has been noted that German soldiers are ready to surrender on the least provocation. In some cases, if these reports are not exaggerated, the Kaiser is facing a perilous situation. A discontented army cannot be relied upon to achieve victories or to do really effective fighting in any circumstances.

Work for the Path-Maker
(From the New York World)

If General Goethals undertakes the job of building New Jersey's State roads, New Jersey's state roads will very likely be built.

A Distrusted People
(From the Hartford Courant)

It will be many years before the guards and policemen at the Charlestown navy yard as the result of the civilians who gained access to the yard by the use of borrowed passes recently. Hereafter every workman boarding and leaving any ship at the yard will have to show his photographic pass to the sentry on duty.

Keeping Tabs at Boston

Additional precautions are to be

taken by the guards and policemen at the Charlestown navy yard as the result of the civilians who gained access to the yard by the use of borrowed passes recently. Hereafter every workman boarding and leaving any ship at the yard will have to show his photographic pass to the sentry on duty.

Nebraska Crew Recruiting

With the completion in the near future of extensive repairs and improvements on the U. S. S. Nebraska which

has been at the Charlestown navy yard since last September, a recruiting party of 12 men under the command

of Ensign John J. Mahoney, embracing 11 petty officers will be sent to many of the inland cities and towns of Massachusetts, where meetings held under the auspices of social, athletic and fraternal organizations will be addressed.

Since January thirty recruits have been secured for the ship in this man-

ner.

The recruits under 21 who enlist as

apprentice seamen will be sent to the

Naval Training School at Newport, R. I., for four months.

Bids Awarded

The bids for supplying provisions for

the quarter covering April, May and

June at the navy yard were opened in

the Supply Department on Thursday

and were awarded as follows: Veg-

etables and fruit to Arthur Deedes, mea-

nus to Armour Beef Company; fish to

Drake's Market.

More Called

Twenty-two general helpers, two

mothers were required by the Industrial

Department today.

Expect to Come North

The mine-planter Baltimore is ex-

pected to leave southern waters for the

Portsmouth yard about April 2.

Twenty heads of officials are in con-

fidence here making their plans fight-

ing the strike and the Brotherhood is

working with labor men at the Broad-

way Central hotel. These men are the

first that will get the strike and they

are now receiving their first orders. All

hopes of government intervention are

not gone, but the leaders do not look

for it before the strike is well under

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PORSCMOUTH FISH CO. TELEPHONE 760

During the Lenten Season we shall keep constantly on hand
The Best of
Cod,
Haddock, Halibut,
Smelts,
Oysters, Clams,
Salt Mackerel,
Salt Herring,
Smoked Herring,
Slack Salted Pollock and
Codfish.
AUTO DELIVERY.

OBSEQUIES

Harry B. Newman

The funeral of Harry B. Newman was held on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Newman, McDonald street, Rev. Mr. L. H. Thayer, D. D., of the North church officiating; the pallbearers were Fred Newman, Robert Strain, Samuel Kneeland, Alvin Timmingsham, J. O. Woods, Harry Timmingsham, Jr. Interment was in the Sagamore cemetery. The Portsmouth City Band, Naval band and members of Local Union No. 81, acted as an escort to the grave.

The following floral tributes covered the casket: pillow; "Wife"; pillow, Father and Mother; pillow, Sisters and Brothers; spray; Mr. and Mrs. Strain; Lynn Sprague, John Turner; spray; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Loomas; spray; Robert Strain, Jr.; spray of lilies; Eben Blatsdell; spray; Mrs. Hammond; spray; Miss James Lomas; spray; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Wood; wreath, Mrs. Miller and son John; spray, Miss Lucy Whalley; spray, Miss Frances Newton; pillow, Portsmouth City Band; spray; Albert Morrison; spray; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ward; spray; Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Rowbotham; spray; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Flynn; crescent, Mrs. William Jackson; round, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cox; standing wreath, "shepherd"; spray; Frank C. Leary; spray; Mr. and Mrs. Alf E. Cox; spray; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Gray; spray; Harry Timmons and family; spray; Mrs. Emma P. Cox; spray; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ward; spray; Local Union No. 81; spray; Mr. and Mrs. Dunn; spray; Mr. William Sheridan; the bouquet, Mrs. Postlewaiter; spray; Mrs. Joseph Rowbotham and family; spray; Mrs. Shannon and family; spray; Mrs. Margaret O'Brien.

William Henry Leach

The funeral services of William Henry Leach were held from his late home in Lynn Thursday afternoon and were conducted by Rev. D. T. Conlin of the Congregational church of Lynn. The bier was borne by Maurice Leach, Fred Leach, Forrest Leach and Chester Carver. Interment was in Bolt Hill cemetery under the direction of J. Vorne Woods.

OBITUARY

James D. Norris

James D. Norris of Greenland died at his home in that town on Thursday evening. Mr. Norris was a native of Cheshire, Vt., and was in Boston in business for several years, coming to Greenland about 12 years ago, where he has since made his home.

Mrs. Addie May Call

Mrs. Addie May Call, wife of Henry Call, died March 14. Funeral services will be held from her home at Kittery Point, Sunday, March 18, at 2 o'clock.

John J. Gannon

John Joseph Cannon, aged 42 years, 2 months and 25 days died at the Portsmouth hospital on Friday following an operation. Deceased was a native of Ontario, Canada and for several years held a position as foreman of a paper mill in Maine. A wife and daughter survive. His funeral will take place from the Church of the Immaculate Conception Monday morning.

The automobile owners are hoping for good roads by April 10.

CANTATA SCORES A BIG SUCCESS

Colored People Present Entertainment at Their Church on Pearl Street.

The musical cantata, "A Dream of Maryland," was given by the Sunday school of the Pearl Street People's Baptist church last evening in the vestry before a large and appreciative audience and proved to be one of the best entertainments ever given by this society. The cantata was directed by Supt. Haywood Burton and the skillful manner in which each character took their part brought forth much applause from the audience.

The cast of characters was as follows:

Two Orphans, Beatrice Tilley and Elizabeth Virgil; good fairies, Wilhelmina Allen, Gustava Allen, Agnes Tilley, Christobel Harris, Henrietta Virgil; Melvina Virgil, Lenice Hood, Ruth Allen; evil fairies, Marion Farmer, Emma Smith, Vesta Thompson, Agnes Payne, Lenore Lee, Alva Hood; Little sprites, Francis Grant, Alice Lee, Pearl Lee, Frances Tilley, Alice Tilley, Mabel Tilley, James Farmer, Robert Moore, Eustis Allen, Kenneth Tilley.

At the close of the entertainment the following articles were on sale by the various classes, each having an attractively decorated booth:

The Young Ladies' class—Ice cream, cake and coffee.

Young Men's Bible class—Variety booth.

Adult class—Home made candy.

Booker T. Washington class—Fancy articles and fish pond.

A FINE RECORD

The Portsmouth and Greenland Motor Bus Line Makes Perfect Score in Service Rendered.

As a practical demonstration of what good automobiles can do in all kinds of weather has been made by the Portsmouth and Greenland Bus Line. This motor bus, which has a ton capacity, has been operated for a year on this line with a ton and a half load each trip, and has only missed fifteen trips during the year, while the electric lines have been closed down on account of weather. People considering the purchase of trucks or pleasure cars should have this in mind. The Studebaker cars do not allow the weather to interfere with their service. In various cities the Studebaker products are used, where reliability amounts to anything.

POLICE COURT

John P. Lynch, who says he hails from Ipswich, and a maroone worker by trade, gave the police attorney a long run on Thursday. John gave up work on goatskins for a few days and utilized the spare time by filling up his own skin. The police got him on Wednesday and it being his first call at the local barracks, he was released. Instead of going back to the tanery, he tarried and once more mingled with the multitude of consumers of mustaches until he was located with an 18-karat souce. By some way or other he landed down on the Lafayette road right close to the Rye-line and after doing several acrobatic feats in the snow, flopped for a rest. A telephone from one of the nearby farmers brought the attorney to the rescue and John was soon back for the second visit. His third visit will be with the county officials and he will not be able to greet the friends of his old home town until the June roses are budding—90 days without costs.

Patrak Sullivan, another offender in

NOW TALKING CAVANAUGH FOR CONGRESS

Some Doubt as to the Manchester Attorney Entering the Contest.

An attempt is being made by members of the Republican party to get John B. Cavanaugh of Manchester to enter the field for the nomination for congressman. There is some doubt as to his entry into the contest, so his close friends say, owing to his business. Cavanaugh was a member of the council of Governor Spaulding and has served in both branches of the New Hampshire legislature.

CLAIMS BEST RECORD.

Poultry Man Gets Back at Maine Hen Fanciers on Egg Laying.

The Biddeford Journal's contention for years that when it comes to a comparison of Maine and New Hampshire in regard to egg laying records, that Maine records are double that of New Hampshire, seems a little strong. In defense of the Granite State, it will say that the great record of the State of Maine in the egg-laying contest at Storrs stands at present up to March 3, a pen of birds owned by Dr. E. P. Holmes of Convent, Me., the total being 149 eggs. Now let us take a peek at the best New Hampshire pen owned by Fairfield Poultry Farm, Short Falls, N.H., whose record for the same time is 475 eggs. We do not gather up the nest eggs when we collect our eggs; we leave it solely to disinterested parties, the officials of the Storrs egg-laying contest. Hope that Dr. Holmes will take no offense at this record, as he is the only one from Maine ever having the courage to enter in the egg-laying contest.

JOHN S. TILTON, JR.
V. P. Portsmouth Poultry Assn.

LONE AVIATOR VISITS ENGLAND

Special to The Herald
London, March 16.—The Kentish coast was bombarded early today by a lone German aviator, but little damage was done.

For a mild easy action of the bowels, try Doan's Regulus, a modern laxative. 25c at all stores.

COLONIAL

TO-DAY

AN ALL STAR SHOW

The King of Screen Funsters

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

"THE RINK"

You'll Roll Around on Your Seat While Chaplin Rolls Around on the Rollers.

FREE TO CHILDREN—Attending Saturday Matinee—PHOTO OF CHAPLIN.

Quality Vaudeville

Rice & Werner — Lorell — Hearst-Pathe News.

Next Thurs.—Clara Kimball Young in "The Price She Paid"

RUSSIA HAS NEW GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Page One.)

of the fighting.

Still, on Monday morning the government troops appeared to control all the principal sources of the city. Then came a period when it was impossible to distinguish one side from the other. There was no definite line between the factions. The turning point appeared to come about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. For two hours the opposing regiments passively confronted each other, finally marched over to join the revolutionists. A few hours after the first clash, this entire section of Petrograd, in which are located the Duma building, military headquarters and the chief military barracks passed into the hands of the revolutionary forces and the warfare swept like a tornado to other parts of the city, where the scene was duplicated.

The scenes in the streets were by this time remarkable. The wide streets where the troops were stationed, were completely deserted by civilians, except for a few daring individuals who, creeping along walls and ducking into courtyards, sped from one side to the other. But the side streets were now choked with people. Groups of students, mostly distinguished by their blue caps and dark uniforms fell into step with rough units of rebel soldiers and were joined by other elements united for the cause by a cause greater than personal differences.

Unkempt workmen with ragged sheepskin coats, covering the conventional peasant's costume of dark blouse and top boots strode side by side with well-groomed city clerks and shopkeepers.

This strange army of people, mustered on the street corners, shouldered their newly acquired rifles and marched out to join the ranks of the deserting regiments.

At nightfall, only one small district of the city, containing the war office, the admiralty building, St. Isaac's cathedral and the Military hotel, still resisted the onslaught of the revolutionary forces and the battle for the possession of Petrograd came to a dramatic conclusion. In the admiralty building the council of ministers secretly gathered for a conference and the last regiments loyal to the old government were drawn up as a guard.

While the council which sat in the last meeting which they were destined to hold, the building was surrounded and the besiegers poured rifle and machine gun fire upon the defenders. For a few hours the fiercest battle of the day continued; the streets were swept by a steady fusillade and the crowds scattered for the nearest shelter, some of the people being compelled to spend the night in chalybeate or corridors of office buildings, or wherever they first found refuge.

Toward morning there was a sudden lull, broken by exultant shouts, which deepened into a roar and was succeeded by the Russian revolution Marschallise. The regiments defending the admiralty had surrendered and gone over to the side of the revolutionists.

The ministers in the admiralty building were then arrested and the Russian national colors were then replaced by the red flag of the revolutionists as a stage.

Until Sunday night this pageant continued without serious interruption. Then in a flash the whole scene lost its theatrical quality; it became a genuine revolution.

The regiments had received an order from the commandant to fire upon people assembled in the streets. This caused immediate dissension among the troops, who did not understand why they should be compelled to take violent measures against fellow citizens, whose chief offense was that they were hungry and were asking the government to supply bread. Several regiments deserted, and a pitched battle began between the troops who stood with the government and those who, refusing to obey orders, had mutinied.

A long night battle took place between the mutinous regiments and the police at the end of St. Catherine canal, immediately in front of the historic church built over the spot where Alexander II was killed by a bomb.

The police finally fled to rooftops all over the city and were seen no more in the streets during the entire term.

oring classes bidding them select one representative for each thousand men to aid in the reconstruction of the government.

London, March 16.—The train carrying Czar Nicholas to Petrovsk was held up by soldiers today after it left Petrograd, but no violence was offered, said a dispatch from the Russian capital this afternoon. Czarevitch Alexis, the Emperor's thirteen-year-old son, heir to the throne since his father's abdication, is reported ill with scarlet fever.

OLYMPIA THEATRE NOTES.

Jacksonville, Florida, is fast becoming a motion picture producing center, especially in the winter months. It is stated authentically that more than half a million people from the eastern states have seen the making of films at this popular winter resort.

We hope that in the future that this locality, especially during the summer months, will see the producing of photoplays.

Faithfully are unexcelled, plenty of beaches, and if we do say it, there are some of the most beautiful spots in America, whereabouts in the summer. All is here for the taking, and it will not be long before some live company will awaken to the fact.

Our great program for Friday and Saturday is headed by "The Weaker Sex," a Trilby-Kay Lee-Thomas Ince production.

This picture contains the greatest all star cast of players ever seen in motion pictures.

Louise Glau, star of "The Wolf Woman," Charles Ray, and Dorothy Dalton supported by Robert McKim, Margaret Thompson, Charles French and Barney Sherry.

We sincerely believe this picture will be the strongest attraction we have ever presented, by reason of the wonderful praise it has received from the critics.

Says one critic—"The entire production constitutes a valuable contribution to the art of moving pictures."

Dorothy Phillips, the recent star in "The Price of Silence," has the leading role in "The Piper's Price," an artistic Bluebird production presenting the divorce question from a new angle and proving that divorced people should stick to their bargain.

Mrs. Vernon Castle in the seventh episode of "Puttin' on the Ritz," and our advance advertising tells us that this is the most exciting episode yet.

Tonight at 6:30 and 8:30; matinees at 2. Saturday evening at 6:00 and 8:00 p.m.

LATE TRAIN FOR DOVER THIS SUMMER

The Boston and Maine officials have promised Dover a late train from Boston when the summer change goes into effect in June. The action was taken by the Dover Board of Trade.

Either one or two remedies will be adopted by the railroad. The railroad will either arrange to have the regular train leaving Boston at 5 o'clock leave the hub one hour later, or will arrange to have an additional train placed on the regular schedule which will leave Boston at 7 o'clock.

The arrangement whereby a train would leave Boston at 7 o'clock is, by far the more desired, but even the earlier train would be a decided improvement. Under the present schedule persons desiring to remain in Boston later than 5:11, but wishing to reach Dover that evening, are obliged to rely on the eastern route and the probability of its connecting with the last Atlantic Shore railway ferry out of Portsmouth at 4:55. This train leaves Boston at 7:30, arriving in Portsmouth at 9:12, costing a wait of 40 minutes for the next and last ferry to the electric car landing at Kittery.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to express our sincere thanks to the Portsmouth City Band, the Naval Band and the Local Union, No. 81, for their sympathy, gifts of flowers and for their assistance at the funeral of our husband and brother.

MRS. HARRY H. NEWMAN,
MR. AND MRS. E. H. NEWMAN,
MR. AND MRS. FRED NEWMAN.

Mail or telephone orders promptly attended to.
Goods sent on approval.

STYLISH SPRING APPAREL

For Women, Misses and Children at Moderate Prices.

Suits, Coats, Dresses

Skirts, Rain Coats, Trimmed Hats, and Waists at MONEY SAVING PRICES.

We can save you money on your ready to wear garments, if you buy here. Alterations free.

A visit to our store will convince you that what we say is so.

The Siegel Store Co.,

Phone 520.

THE STORE OF QUALITY FOR THE PEOPLE

BANGOR JAIL WORST M'CORMICK EVER SAW

Austin H. MacCormick, Professor of English and economics at Bowdoin College, in his address before the students of Bates College at Lewiston, related a number of his experiences gained in prisons in which he has "served," in an attempt to learn the needs in prison reforms. Professor MacCormick has visited a number of prisons in the east, the most important of which was the U. S. Naval Prison at this navy yard, when in company with Thomas Mott Osborne, former warden of Sing Sing, he entered as a prisoner for more than a week.

In his address he said that the County Jail at Bangor, Maine, was the worst institution of punishment he ever saw and is probably the worst in the country today.

Mr. MacCormick said in part:

"Perhaps some idea of the enormous task which confronts prison reformers may be gathered from the fact that the total number of prisoners in the United States is equal to the population of Alaska, Delaware, Nevada and Wyoming. A half a million men and women enter prisons yearly, and, nearly 40 billions of dollars are spent in taking care of them. It has been found out that it costs \$150 to confine a criminal, and that half a billion dollars is spent yearly in confining prisoners."

"To give some idea of how much worse the conditions are here are than they are in other countries I will compare 10 cities of New Jersey which have a total population of one and one-half millions with the whole of Great Britain which has a population of 42 millions. In the 10 cities there were 63 murders in 1915; in Great Britain in the same time there were only 33 murders."

"One of the chief difficulties that I had to contend against when I visited Thomaston, was the suspiciousness of the prisoners. I was only there five days and I found that I did not get along as well as I did at Portsmouth where everyone knew why I was in the prison. At Thomaston I was only trying to find out about the food, the living conditions and the general welfare of the prison, while at Portsmouth I was trying to discover why the men were in prison."

"Thomaston is an old prison with a few new things and ideas thrown in. The sanitary conditions are extremely bad. The warden uses the prisoner as a bucket which remains in the cell 24 hours a day, and which is used to wash dishes over. The silence rule is gradually being abolished here, but the chief bad feature is the fact that the men eat alone in their cells. This could easily be remedied by having tables set in the corridors and allowing the men to elect table officials to see that no few men took more than their share of the food."

"The prisoners are only let out for a few hours Saturday and Sunday, but there is no reason why the men should not be allowed to go into the yard during the noon hour. The work at the prison amounts to little and in no way trains the men for work after they leave the prison."

"The present prison conditions are the result of the abolishing of capital punishment for minor crimes. There were two systems of prisons. The first was established by the warden and was all bad. They shut a man up in solitary confinement for indefinite lengths of time, saying that if all temptation and power to do evil was removed, a man would be reformed. This system had to be dropped because of the large number of insanity cases it caused. The second system was the Auburn system,

which is good, but the chief difficulty is the fact that the man is kept in the same cell for months at a time, and the reason that he is kept in the same cell is that the smell of the wound was so poignant. The jail physician said that he had been treating the wound with creosote, each day, but he admitted that the man should have been in a hospital under treatment. And at that time a hospital room in the jail was lying idle, locked up. What would a foreigner think of such treatment for merely getting drunk?"

Mr. MacCormick closed his talk with a description of the Mutual Welfare League and the wonders which it has accomplished in the three years that it has been established. He announced that the third chapter of the Mutual Welfare League would probably be established in the Minnesota State prison within a month.

GERMANY ABLE TO FIGHT AT LEAST ANOTHER YEAR

Washington, March 15.—"Friedens-sensucht"—longing for peace—is the great, deep-seated emotion of the German people today.

With grim stoïdness they are enduring hunger and privations of all kinds, confident that the last and most ruthless "war" weapon—the U-boat—will soon end the devastating European struggle.

These are, in substance, the outstanding features of Ambassador Gerard's final report to Secretary Lansing and other government officials on German

BONNIE RYE The GOOD Whiskey.

Sealed against substitution at the distillery.

One of the Many Reasons why

Every Swallow Makes a Friend

Distilled and Bottled by Bonnie Bros., at Louisville, Kentucky.

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Wholesale Distributor.

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135 Penhallow St.

MATTHEW JACQUES,
Vaughn Street.

FOGARTY & SCHRIEDER,

Ladd Street.

ment in a policy of unrestricted submarine warfare.

No relaxation can be hoped for unless the inefficiency of the U-boat is proved beyond question. When that time arrives peace is immediately before the world.

Gerard has given a summary of his story to Secretary Lansing. He may repeat it to President Wilson today before leaving for New York. Should the President, because of his illness, be unable to see him, however, Gerard will return next week.

Will Take Long Rest

After submitting his report in full, Gerard will seek rest. He is suffering from a cold of six months standing, is weary and worn from nerve-racking experiences of the last few months, for back of his formal recital of political and economic conditions in Germany Gerard is carrying a story amazing in its dramatic incidents, build in its colorful details and with all the blood and thunder elements of the modern dime novel.

Step by step it goes forward from the time he returned to Berlin last December and found the pinch of hunger and the unrest of the Teuton people pressing for peace.

It progresses through unsuccessful efforts of Germany to get a conference of belligerents, the wrath of a disappointed and embittered Germany and the ensuing demand for unlimited submarine warfare.

There appears in the narrative the fruitless political stroke—an address by Gerard in Berlin—designed to halt the German government in this movement and cause it to ponder the penalty of removing the limit on U-boat campaigning.

Indignities Heaped on Him

Finally, the announcement of the U-boat decree, severance of diplomatic relations and the clumsy German indignities heaped on Gerard and other Americans before departure from Berlin.

Among these are listed constant espionage of Gerard's every action, even within the American embassy—cutting off of his telephone communication after announcement of the diplomatic break; refusal to allow him to communicate in code either with his government or the various consuls in Germany; stopping of the embassy mail, and, finally, demand that he reaffirm and amend an old treaty under "sandbagging" threats to hold American correspondents until he did.

Gerard's report will be looked up in the archives of the state department for official reference and not for public consumption. Gerard is heartily glad to arrive with it and got it off his hands. Gerard forecasted the present break with Germany—tentatively—as early as last October, when he visited President Wilson at the summer White House in New Jersey.

"So long as the present government in Germany, which is conservative, is enabled to maintain its present power," Gerard said at that time, "relations between Germany and the United States will remain the same. But if the radicals get the upper hand, unrestricted submarine warfare will result immediately, with the consequences we all know."

Even now (last October) there are strong manifestations by the radicals in different parts of the empire. They are sympathetic with the von Thielitz element, who favor the unlimited submarine campaign. Thus far they are more or less isolated and appear to be held in check. I only hope they can be kept so, but I don't know."

At that time Gerard spoke so confidently because the situation obviously demanded it. Now he is back in Washington to report to the President that his fears of last October have become realities today.

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

TAKE SALTS AT FIRST SIGN OF
BLADDER IRRITATION OR
BACKACHE

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with urine acid which the kidneys strain to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness, and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night, if you suffer with sick headache, or dizzy spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jard Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the field of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jard Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent kidney-beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by buying a good kidney flushing any time;

but now all of the business trucks test of the present day automobile, a few years ago, with this kind of traveling there would be but few in use, but now all of the business trucks are in operation every day.

NAVY AWARDS BIG SHIP CONTRACT

Beginning of the Big Navy
Order Started With Scout
Cruisers.

Washington, March 16.—Contracts for what is believed to be the largest single order for fighting craft ever given by any nation, were placed today by the Navy department. Private builders undertook to turn out four great battle cruisers and six scout cruisers, costing nearly \$12,000,000 for hulls and machinery alone, and pledged themselves to keep 70 per cent of their working forces on navy construction.

In response to an appeal to their patriotism by Secretary Daniels, the major ship builders have agreed to accept 10 per cent net profit on the battle cruisers, whose cost will represent about \$76,000,000 of the total sum involved in today's contracts. A fifth battle cruiser will be built at Philadelphia navy yard, so as not to strain the limit of facilities of private establishments.

The builders are besieged with offers of merchant work, and are getting as high as 50 per cent profit on these jobs with more work in sight than they can do. They have placed their facilities at the disposal of the government, making it unnecessary for the President to consider employing authority to commandeer plants.

Both classes of cruisers ordered today are new types to naval architecture, and are designed for a speed of 35 knots an hour.

The scouts were awarded on bids submitted yesterday, prices ranging from \$5,650,000 to \$5,850,000 and anticipated time of delivery from 30 to 32 months. These figures can be no guide to the actual cost or time, however, as under the emergency clause of the naval appropriation bill construction will be hastened to the limit, the government footing the bill for additional cost.

The battle cruisers, the fixed limit of cost of which is \$10,000,000 per ship, exclusive of spending on expenses, were placed as follows: Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company, two ships; Fore River Shipbuilding corporation, one ship; New York Shipbuilding company, one ship.

With the exception of the New York company each private builder will have to install new ways and machinery for the huge craft. The government will bear its fair share of this expense. Already an appropriation of \$6,000,000 has been ordered expended to equip the Philadelphia yard for capital shipbuilding.

Four of the scout cruisers will be built on the Pacific coast, two by the Seattle Construction company and two by the Union Iron Works at San Francisco. The other two will be built by William Cramp and Sons, Philadelphia.

Of the authorized building program there remain to be contracted for, three dreadnaughts, 33 submarines, 16 destroyers and several auxiliary vessels. Bids will be opened early in April on these craft, and at the same time orders will be placed for more than 100 coast patrol boats.

WITH THE SPORTS

New York, March 16—Christy Mathewson would not have to worry in the least if the Reds were a team of hellish Chases. In that event those Redville lads would probably gun up the National league race by eliciting the pennant about the last of August.

Hal Chase is something of a luminary in his field for no ranks as the best first sacker in the National League, if not the best in baseball, and a team of players with Chase's ability would be a world beater. Chase can do anything that is demanded of a first baseman. He can field, throw and hit, and he is not a slouch on the base lines either. Last year he led the National League in hitting with an average of .329, and his chances of holding on to his laurels both as a first sacker and a batsman are very bright indeed.

There are two first sackers in the majors who are compared with the brilliant Chase, and they are both in the American league. Yes, you guessed it off the reel—Stuffy McInnis, of the Athletics, and George Sisler of the Browns. Sweet performers? Well, we should say yes. And it appears that unless Fielder Jones discovers someone who can shine as a phenom at first and give him the opportunity to use the versatile Sisler elsewhere that Geo. will do regular duty at the initial sack this year. McInnis has his job sewed up tight as a drum. Take these three initial baggers, line them up against the rest, and they standout in a class by themselves. Gandy, Burns, Pipp, Hoblitzel, Poirier, Holke, Daubert, Merkle, Laderus, Koneteky and Ness are all very good first basemen. But they don't rate with the Chase-McInnis Sisler set by a whole lot.

Every year when the major leaguers hike for the cotton belt to bask in the soft, southern sunshine at least 30 per cent of the managers have first base recruits in tow. And 1917 is no exception. Many of the big league clubs are looking over first sackers this Spring, and of the lot three stand out as lads

who have the makings. Two of these three wound up the season of 1916 with the majors, Hawk Holte of the Giants, is one and Louis Gulso of the Cleveland Indians is the other. Both have apparently made good. McGraw is depending altogether on Holte to deliver the goods, and when Cleveland sold Chick Gandil to the White Sox it was apparent that Gulso was being counted on to fill the shoes of the departing players. John McGraw is so enthusiastic over young Holte that he can talk libraries full of information about him. John figures that he will be the leading first sacker of the National league this year. So Chase has a rival and in all justice to Holte he looks like the goods.

Gulso who was stellar fielder and a 286 blinger with Portland, has a man's-size job on his hands if he is able to make Cleveland forget Gandil. Chick wasn't a wonder with the stick last year, hitting only .253, but he was there in the field having an average of .999, just five points away from a perfect average in 146 games.

Fielder Jones, so St. Louis scribes tell us, is delighted with the way Gene Paulette, his new first sacker, is showing up this year. Nat Paulette must make good with a terrible wrap if he persuades Jones that he can afford to use him at first base and move Sisler to some other position.

Miller Higgins thinks that he has discovered a second Chase in Dave Williams, youngster from Charleston, of the South Atlantic league. Williams, so there tell us is a bear. He takes all the pegs, high, low or indifferent with perfect ease. But can he hit big league pitching? That is the question. Besides Roger Hornsby bids fair to prove to the baseball world that he is almost as versatile as George Sisler, and then Higgins still has Jack Miller.

Clark Griffith is going to experiment with Judge, Shanks and probably one or two others at first base, but Griff hasn't anything in the Chase-McInnis-Sisler line.

Chick Gandil will probably start the season at first base for the White Sox, and stick there, which will mean that Jack Ness will be on his way to some other club. Rowland will probably keep Ponter.

Of the first sackers not mentioned so far, the following are sure of their job this year: Burns with Detroit; Pipp with New York; Hoblitzel with Boston; Daubert with Brooklyn; Laderus with Philadelphia; and Koneteky with the Braves. Other clubs may make switches, for Washington, Pittsburgh, the Cardinals and Cubs are experimenting with the first base problem.

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SAYS BODY IS POISON FACTORY

Urge everyone to drink glass of hot water before breakfast.



Our Laundry

is equipped with modern machinery and competent help. Therefore we are able to give you good work and at a less cost than it would be to have it done in your home. Send us your washing and let us prove these claims. If not satisfactory tell us.

TO YOUR HEALTH

and to your everlasting satisfaction.

We toast you in the name of vintage wines and liquors. Our cellar contains the choice qualities that are aged with

a view to the smack and ring of per-

fection. Look over our wine and liquor lists. The prices will be equally satisfactory.



GERMAN SPIES FANNING FIRE OF THE REVOLT

WASHINGTON PREPARED TO INTERVENE IN CUBA TO END TROUBLE BEFORE WAR BREAKS.

Washington, March 15.—Government officials do not consider the Cuban revolution situation settled. While there has been no definite talk of intervention, it is positively known such a step is within the bounds of possibility. German plotting and sinister German influences in the island republic are not broken. Capture of Jose Migue Gomez, insurgent leader, heralded at first as snuffing the German concealed insurrection, has failed to quell the trouble. Official reports to Washington from this government's diplomatic, consular and naval officials in Cuba have convinced Washington officials that chances of a return to peace there still are remote.

Officials frankly admit that they are helpless, to a great extent, in the matter of ridding down German plotters against the United States who have their headquarters in Cuba.

Such plotters, it has been reported here, have double purpose. One is to give the United States all the trouble possible—to draw this government's attention away as far as possible from Europe; the other is use of Cuba as the most strategic point for secret wireless stations, and as the best stamping ground for the many more German spies and German military workers might desire to make in the event of hostilities between the United States and Germany.

Now is an opportune time to place your order for a monument or tablet that you contemplate having erected before Memorial Day. Remember we have the only plant in this section equipped for the manufacture of granite. We keep a large stock of monuments and tablets on hand for your information and we are prepared to make monuments from any special design if you so desire.

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CORNER STATE AND WATER ST.
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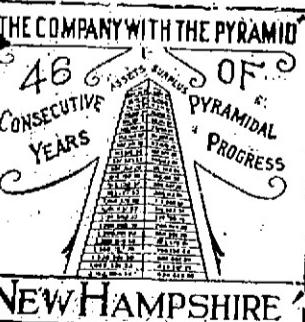
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One nice, large office, well lighted and heated, Herald and Chronicle building. Enquire

at my office.

DECORATIONS

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FOR WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS

R. CAPSTICK

BOBSCHE STREETS

What About Hot Water This Summer?

Now's the time to think about it. Don't wait until the fires are out and the household is up in arms. Automatic hot water service—the modern way—makes hot water as dependable as your light.

NO WAITING! NO FIRES TO TEND!

With automatic hot water service, you can turn the faucet any time, day or night, summer or winter, and have water automatically heated to order, instantly, in unlimited quantity.

Investigate at once! Have real hot water service this summer.

PORTSMOUTH GAS CO., ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.

The nearest police station. She was later released—but not until the incident had created wild rumors or discovery of another conspiracy. Every automobile and street car passing out of the city limits is thoroughly searched, particularly for arms.

NATIONAL DEFENSE NEWS

Cambridge, Mass., March 15.—Harvard is probably doing more to prepare for war than any other American university. There are 1,100 men enrolled in the Department of Military Science and Tactics. The work makes this by no means what the students class a "snap course." Each student must put in five hours of drill and four hours of instruction every week. In spite of this the course has the biggest membership of any in the university.

The object of the university authorities is to train men for more than to handle a rifle or perhaps hand grenade. They wish to turn out officers. President Lowell said in an address to the League for Women's Service. They will depend the lives of other men, and it is the duty of every man to become as expert as possible, for history is quite covered with the blunders of commanding officers.

In addition to their work during the academic year the cadets will put in 10 weeks in some camp to be designated by the War Department. The soldiers at Cambridge are sent, every man subject to immediate discipline. Cutts the few who fit between. Nobody is permitted to take the training without the drill. Each cadet has to take a pledge of fidelity.

There are two commissioned and three non-commissioned officers assigned by the war department to instruct the students and this will soon be raised to three commissioned and 11 non-commissioned men.

The drill squads are now using the old Krupp-Jorgenson rifles. Regulation has been made for a supply of the new Springfields now used in the regular army and it is expected that the improved arm will be soon available.

There will be a gallery range with 40 targets for subcaliber practice. There is a machine gun battery now under training. The plan is to extend the work to field artillery and fortress guns.

The millionaire's son drills side by side with the boy from the West who lives in College House and is working his way through college, by doing some chores. Each man is assigned to company command for a month. The boy who is working his way through college thus finds himself issuing orders to the young man who lives in the "gold coast."

It is intended to utilize several of the graduate departments as adjutants of the War Department at Washington in the event of conflict.

There is already a project under way to create a medical unit at the medical school with its magnificent equipment. Similar activities are contemplated for the various schools, such as the school for engineering, the Lawrence Scientific School and the graduate departments of the university.

New Haven, March 15.—More than a hundred have volunteered for the Yale Naval Training Unit, which is the latest preparation activity added to the Reserve Corps and Aero Corps units already established. Plans for immediate work for the motor boat patrol have been adopted, a contribution of \$1,000 from a graduate has been made to begin the financing of the undertaking and a permanent committee chosen to direct the work of training. Several graduates have volunteered their services as instructors.

St. Louis, Mo., March 15.—All civic and national organizations in this city have banded together in a gigantic campaign to enroll 20,000 new members in the St. Louis Chapter of the American Red Cross. Recruiting headquarters will be established throughout the city and department stores will be asked to donate window space for displays.

Ashley Park, N. J., March 15.—New Jersey coast resorts believe they have special interest in preparedness for defense. There are rumors of secret gun emplacements on country seats of German families in this neighborhood. A Japanese living here has urged upon his American neighbors the military

intendents of streets will meet with the approval of a great majority of the citizens.

BY MINORITY VOTE

MANY OF THE PRESIDENTS HAVE BEEN SO ELECTED.

Garfield, for instance, had less than eight thousand majority over Gen. Hancock—many other notable instances in history.

Many of our presidents have been elected by a minority of the popular votes cast in elections when they were candidates. In his first race for the office Abraham Lincoln was elected by a minority of the popular vote, the Knoxville Journal and Tribune remarks. While Douglass was given but 12 electoral votes, Lincoln had 1,800, 352 of the popular vote, while Douglass had 1,375, 157.

Of the electoral vote Lincoln had 180 of the 303, while 72 electoral votes were given Breckinridge in the same election; he had but \$45,703 of the popular vote.

In his first race Grant had 214 electoral votes, but his majority over Horatio Seymour in the popular vote was but 305,450. In his second race Grant had a large popular majority over Horace Greeley. Greeley died before the meeting of the electoral college and 42 electoral votes were counted for Thomas A. Hendricks of Indiana, against 288 for Grant.

In 1876 the popular vote for Samuel J. Tilden was larger than that cast for Rutherford B. Hayes, and the electoral vote stood 185 for Hayes and 184 for Tilden.

In 1890 James A. Garfield received 7,015 more of the popular vote than Gen. W. S. Hancock, but Garfield had 214 electoral votes to 165 for Hancock.

At the election held in 1888 Benjamin Harrison had a majority of 0.017 of the popular votes and 210 of the electoral vote to 165 for Grover Cleveland. In 1892, with the same two candidates pitted against each other, Grover Cleveland had a plurality of the popular vote of 62,683 and the electoral vote was 218 for Cleveland to 160 for Harrison. That year Gen. James B. Weaver, running as a greenback candidate, was given 22 electoral votes.

In 1896 the candidates were William McKinley and William J. Bryan. McKinley was given a plurality of the vote cast amounting to 601,854, but his electoral vote was 217 to 170 for Bryan. With the same candidates in the year 1900, McKinley had a plurality of 849,700 and 202 electoral votes to 165 for Bryan.

In 1904, with Theodore Roosevelt and Alton D. Parker on the running, the largest popular plurality of any candidate for president up to that time was to Roosevelt, 2,545,616. The electoral vote stood 338 for Roosevelt and 140 for Parker.

The largest popular vote cast for any candidate up to or since that time, unless it should be eclipsed by the balloting of November 1, was that cast for William H. Taft in 1908, when he and William J. Bryan were the opposing candidates. The aggregate vote stood 7,071,008 to 6,406,704 for Bryan. Taft's plurality was 1,265,304 and the electoral vote stood 221 for Taft to 102 for Bryan, or just two to one.

In 1912 Woodrow Wilson was elected, his popular vote being less by half a million than that cast for Bryan at the previous election. The popular vote in 1912 was: For Wilson, 6,293,454; for Roosevelt, 4,119,538; for Taft, 3,484,960. The electoral vote was 335 for Wilson, 89 for Roosevelt and 8 for Taft.

Marshall Has a Distinction.

In getting job as vice president back, Thomas R. Marshall shares with John Adams and Daniel Tompkins the distinction of being the vice president re-elected to that position with the same president. In other words, neither successful party at an election has ever elected the same ticket twice except in the case of George Washington and John Adams, James Monroe and Daniel Tompkins, and Woodrow Wilson and Thomas R. Marshall.

Of the two-term presidents, Jefferson had with him in the vice presidential chair Burr and Clinton; Madison had Clinton and Gerry; Andrew Jackson had Calhoun and Van Buren; Lincoln had Hamlin and Andrew Johnson; Grant had Schuyler Colfax and Henry Wilson, the latter dying in office; Cleveland had Hendricks in his first election and Adlai Stevenson in his second, and McKinley first Hobart and then Roosevelt.—New York Post.

Measures.

A young American who returned from London recently corresponded with Bernard Shaw, and happening to meet him at a Fabian gathering he shyly made himself known to the great man. The latter invited him to lunch. Overwhelmed with pleasure and the timidity of youth, the American hesitated a moment to phrase a suitable reply, and Mr. Shaw pretended to be ill. It was because of his reputation as a vegetarian. "You need not be afraid," he said, "we always have plenty of dead bodies for my wife to eat!"—Life.

For the Future.

A boy in a Chicago school refused to sew, evidently considering it beneath the dignity of a ten-year-old man.

"George Washington sewed," said the principal, "taking it for granted that a soldier must, and do you consider yourself better than George Washington?"

"I don't know, time will tell," said he seriously.—Popular Education.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Get RESULTS From Them

Just Phone **37**

3 Lines **40c**

TRY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED.

WANTED CALF SKINS

Bring your calf skins to our tannery and receive highest price for same. Skins must be perfect and weigh from 5 lbs. to 26 lbs.

KRAUS-MILLET, LEATHER CO.,
Rear Hanover St., Portsmouth, N. H.

WANTED—Dressmaking or sewing of any kind. Mrs. George Lane, 270 South street. h m12, 1w.

OLD FALSE TEETH BOUGHT, broken or any condition. We pay up to \$5 a set, according to value. Mail at once and get our offer. If unsatisfactory, will return, teeth. DOMESTIC SUPPLY CO., Binghamton, N. Y.

WANTED—Cleaning, pressing, sewing and mending. Mrs. R. L. Goddard, 3 Sheridan ave., cor. Middle road and South street. h m12, 1w.

WANTED—Second hand furniture, feather beds, antique furniture, George A. Kemp, Furniture Exchange, Penhall Street, Tel. 728M. ch 13, 1w.

FURNITURE MOVING—Both local and long distance, with heavy auto trucks and handlers of long experience. Prices moderate. The Portsmouth Furniture Co., cor. Deer and Vaughan streets, near B. & M. depot. h m12, 1w.

TO LET.

TO LET—Two rooms for light housekeeping, all improvements. Apply at 67 Court street. ch 1w, 1m12.

TO LET—A newly furnished front room, bath and gas; gentlemen preferred. Apply 10 School St. h m12, 1w.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping at 233 Middle street, opposite Sinclair Garage. h m12, 1w.

TO LET—Furnished front room, all improvements, good location. Address D. this office. h m12, 1w.

TO LET—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 111 Wibird street. h m12, 1w.

TO LET—A five room furnished tenement at the Intervene, Kittery. Apply to J. P. Sugrue, Agent. ch 1f 23.

TO LET—Tenement of four rooms. Apply at this office. f10.

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms; rent \$10.50. Apply at this office. ch 1f 12.

TO LET—Tenement of 7 rooms. Apply at this office. ch 1f 24.

TO LET—Tenement of three rooms \$3.00. Apply at this office. ch 1f 25.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE CHEAP—A No. 8 second hand Crawford range in good condition. J. W. Barrett, Bow St. h m12, 1w.

FOR SALE—Motor cycle, three speed Harley, excellent condition. Address, Irvin Howard, 36 Highland St. ch 1w, 1m12, 1w.

TO LET—Tenement, 83 Richmond street, six rooms in good repair. Apply to J. M. McPhee, 269 Wibird street. h m12, 1w.

FOR SALE—One work horse weighing 1,100 lbs., also one colt will be 3 years old May 1; will not refuse a reasonable offer for colt or will exchange for Ford machine. Inquire of Max L. Pollmer, Junk Dealer, City, Tel. Con. h m12, 1w.

FOR SALE—Vigorous baby chicks, bred from yearling hens, also hatching eggs, cocks, cockerels, custom hatching, high class single comb reds. Sunbeam Poultry Farm, F. E. Henderson, Tel. connection. h m12, 1w.

FOR SALE—Lots on Park street, 60 by 150 feet. Apply to Mrs. Joseph Maddock, 244 Wibird street. Telephone 231-M. ch 1f 16.

FOR SALE—Two driving horses and driving sleighs in good condition. E. E. Fredericksen, Woodbury Avenue, h m12, 1w.

FOR SALE—Some very good show cases and wall fixtures. Apply at this office.

FOUND

FOUND—A pair of spectacles on Congress street. Loser can have same by paying for the advertisement. Inquire at police station or this office. h m12, 1w.</

North Church, Sunday, 7.30 P. M.

Subject—"The Soul of Britain in War."

Speaker—Dr. A. E. Dunning of Boston.

ODD FELLOWS SCORE
BIG MEETING

The big hall of the I. O. O. F. was jammed with members on Thursday evening when the Auction Busters held forth. A large delegation of Odd Fellows was present from Keene and they all had a working good time. The program included refreshments and the degree work excited the greatest possible interest. The committee in charge deserve much praise.

TO BE OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

The Woman's Realty Co. has ar-

PARENTS AND
TEACHERS AT
ENTERTAINMENTFARRAGUT SCHOOL SCENE OF
A LARGE GATHERING AND
A FINE PROGRAM.

A meeting of the Farragut School Parent-Teachers' Association was held at the school building on Thursday evening and it was one of the most enjoyable meetings of the year. There was a good number of the parents present and a splendid program was given. Owing to the illness of Dr. Bogger, who was to have made the address, Mrs. C. A. Hull, general secretary of the Organized Charities, gave a talk. The Lyric Quartette rendered several excellent selections and the Whipple school orchestra delighted and astonished the gathering by the quality of the music rendered. This orchestra has been for some time under the direction of Mr. Billbrick, the musical instructor of the schools and he has made rapid progress with the young people.

Following the program a dainty lunch was served by the teachers and the officers of the association.

THE HERALD HEARS

That a dump-cart loaded with coal got stalled on the track of the street railway at the corner of Deer and Market street this morning and held up traffic.

That the driver had on a load that six oxen would have hard work to haul, and expected two small horses to get away with it.

That more than one driver in this city is without judgment regarding horses and never should be allowed to use an animal.

That a piano has been added to the school children's recreation quarters in the South Ward room.

That the street department is clearing the ice out of Vaughan street today.

That Portsmouth had more autos running the past winter than ever before during the cold season.

That a German clock owned by an American family at Worcester and brought to a Swedish clock repairer in Worcester was found to be stopped by an English penny that had become wedged in its running gear. Oscar Olson, the clock repairer in A. P. Lomborg's Jewelry store, extricated the penny with a French screwdriver and it fell into an Austrian velvet hat placed on a workbench of Canadian oak. That ended the trouble.

That the late train between Portsmouth and Dover for the accommodation of Dover people may go back on the R. & M. schedule in June.

That the pins on all the local bowling alleys have not had a chance to get cold this winter.

That the cut in the appropriation for repairs and improvements planned for the Rockingham County court house in this city was not the best thing.

Order your fruits from Paras Bros., Tel. 29W. We always have a fresh stock of selected goods.

Lobsters and fish of all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons, Tel. 246.

Barrels of every description are in great demand at the present time and they are bringing good prices.

The Great Bay fishermen have practically quit for the season. There is still two feet of ice in the bay, and unless there is a warm rain it will remain there for some weeks.

We never have complaints from our ice cream customers because our product is right. Try it this week. We deliver Sunday. Tel. 29W. Paras Bros.

A lecture on "The Hospital Corps of the Navy" will be given by Chief Pharmacist Mate Chas. P. Messenger, at the Y. M. C. A. at 3:30 p. m. Sunday afternoon, March 18th. The public is invited.

Lobsters are now selling for 55 cents a pound wholesale, a drop in the past few days from 70 cents a pound, the highest price ever paid in this section. A much further drop is anticipated.

For a short time only custom suits to order at a substantial reduction. Detmar woolens, 500 patterns to select from, style and workmanship the best. Kaufman, the tailor, on Marion and Bow streets.

The residents of Maine who like a little liquor on the side, are laying in a supply in anticipation of the禁酒令 which will mean that they will have to journey personally to this state to get their supply.

The coming week in the legislature promises to be a lively one. The license question is causing considerable interest and as the session will probably close in April there will be a general rush to get work done.

Grand Council of Camp Fires of Portsmouth, Freeman's Hall, Monday, March 19, at 7:00 p. m. "The Mingle Uniform" will be given by the entire Council. Admission, 15 cents. Cake and candy will be on sale. —ch 2614

The Concord city government has granted the city laborers an increase in pay of 12 per cent. The men asked for a 20 per cent increase, time and a half for overtime and Saturday afternoon off. The time and a half was granted and the Saturday afternoon off was left over for a time.

FOUND—At M. Schwartz, the Philadelphia Ladies' Tailor shop, the right place to have your Easter suit made. Prices to suit your pocketbook.

That the local people are watching with much interest the license bill, charter bill and fish bills in the legislature.

That the New Chamber of Commerce should have a representative at all conventions held in this state during the year to work for Portsmouth as the convention city.

That a new siren whistle operated by air pressure has been added to the Newburyport fire alarm system.

That the license vote, it is reported, will have a close call in the legislature when it comes up.

That the members of the Portsmouth Lodge of Elks are some bowlers.

That the boys are anxious to know when the waitresses' bowling team will come to the front on the local alleys.

That the captain of the team says his crew will bowl only for violets and if the boys want a match they must produce the Spring Flowers.

That a well known Market street business man, will merge his business to Bow street and occupy the office building so many years owned by the Eldridge Brewing Company.

That a committee from the Brewery Workers and Bottlers and Drivers' Union and representatives of the local brewing firms had a meeting today on some disputed labor questions.

WORKED
15TH DEGREE
IN LONG FORMLARGEST MASONIC GATHERING OF
THE YEAR ON THURSDAY
EVENING.

One of the largest Masonic gatherings held in this city this year, took place last evening at Masonic hall on Congress street, when the Great Council of the Valley of Portsmouth and Dover worked the 15th degree in full on a large class of candidates from both cities.

In the afternoon at 4 o'clock a business meeting was held, and later supper was served, and at 7 o'clock a special train arrived from Dover and Rochester and the 15th degree, Knight of the East or Sword, was exemplified under the direction of the following degree staff: Albert R. Jenkins, Edward H. Adams, Fred B. Coleman, William B. Rindall, Frederick E. Drew, Frederick Watkins, F. W. Cross, John H. Rose, John G. Yarwood, W. Harry Chick, W. O. Kennard, J. True Davis, M. Weed, Frank L. Pryor, Harry H. Poole, August Hett, Everett N. McNabb and Edward L. Patterson.

The musical program was handled by the Masonic choir. A banquet followed the work.

CANDY SALE
AT BASS' CANDY DEPARTMENT FOR
SATURDAY.

Will be cream mints, five flavors, peppermint, wintergreen, lemon, lime, orange; regular price, 35c lb; price for Saturday, 20c lb.

Also our 40c chocolates for 33c lb, every Saturday in the year. Bass' Drug Store, O. J. Allinson, successor.

SPECIALS AT CATER'S MARKET,
37 DANIEL ST., TEL. 120.

Roasts of beef, 19c lb. up.

Legs of fancy lamb, 27c lb.

Strictly fresh eggs, 37c doz.

Borden's large cans milk, 12c.

Fancy seeded raisins, 18c lb.

3 Pigs Jell-o for 25c.

Dried peaches, 10c lb.

Fancy Cape Cod cranberries, 10c qt.

California lemons only 18c doz.

Navel oranges only 23c doz.

4 Large grapefruit for 25c.

Try our 22c coffee. Cater's Market.

AT DEDE'S

Large Florida grapefruit, 4 for 25c, and 6 for 25c.

California Sun-kist oranges, 16 for 25c.

Tadia River oranges, sweet and juicy, 10 for 25c.

The ice is said to be a foot thick on the South Mill pond.

AUCTION

OF
Household
Furniture

At 100 Chapel St.

On Friday, March 16, 1917

at 10 a. m.

Entire contents of house will be sold. Terms cash, all goods to be removed day of sale.

BUTLER & MARSHALL
Auctioneers.Christ Church
Mission Services

THIS WEEK

Monday to Friday

7:30 p. m.

REV. FATHER FIELD

Order of St. John the Evangelist.

Subject:

"Jesus Christ and Him Crucified."

COME! COME!! COME!!!

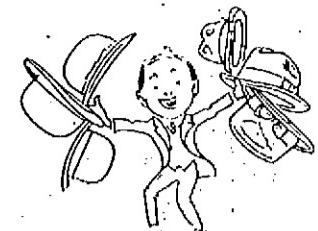
For Sale

Maplewood Ave. (near B. & M. Station), 4-tenement block and large lot adjoining. A 14 per cent investment.

Hill Street, double tenement house, price \$2500.

FRED GARDNER

Globe Building.



You'll "bare your bean" to our hat display when you see it. Everything that's right in shape and color in soft hats is here as well as all the latest blocks in derbies. There's a "military note" in the soft hats which gives an effect in accord with the spirit of the times.

\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00.

Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.

Easter Opening
Cards, Novelties,
Etc.A PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE LINE AT
MONTGOMERY'S MUSIC STORE

Opposite P. O.

Notice To The Ladies

Whether you do or you do not believe in equal suffrage may we offer a suggestion in regard to your straw hat of last year.

We like to see the ladies neatly dressed and the straw hat of last year may be made to look as fresh as when new at a small expense by the use of Colorite.

We have all the new tints as well as the more sombre shades.

Samples of the different tints and shades gladly shown even though you do not purchase.

PRYOR-DAVIS CO.,

THE OLD HARDWARE SHOP

36 Market Street

Portsmouth, N. H.

Tel. 509.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
ORGANIZED 1824SOUND FINANCIAL
POLICY

The policy of the First National Bank is and always has been Absolute Safety in every transaction. It aims to be of special benefit to its customers whom it serves with the utmost care and promptness.

Your account subject to check is solicited. Bank with us by mail.

FIRST
NATIONAL
BANK
PORTSMOUTH, N.H.MRS. VERNON CASTLE in
“PATRIA”

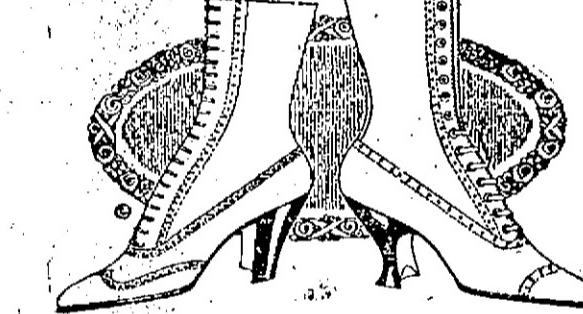
The greatest continued picture in the history of motion pictures. It burns with patriotism.

DOROTHY PHILLIPS
In the Blue Bird Picture

“THE PIPER’S PRICE”
The divorce question approached from a new angle and proving that divorced people should stick to their bargain.

New
Models
C. B.
CORSETS
AT
The D. F. Borthwick StoreFRANK W. KNIGHT
SHOE TALKS

10 Market Sq. "Shoes of Quality." Portsmouth.



ADVANCE SPRING STYLES

Individuality is the key-note of the Spring modes. The diversity of styles; the many clever color combinations, give ample choice for individual selection. Our stock embraces all that is new and artistic, as well as practical styles, styles, in both lace and button boots. Built on graceful lines, they give the arch a beautiful curve and fit to perfection. Two-tones and solid color effects, to wear with the Spring Costume.

OLYMPIA

FRIDAY AND
SATURDAY

Matinees at 2:00.

Tonight at 6:30.

Saturday Night at 8:00.

Louise Glaum
AND
Charles Ray
With
Dorothy Dalton
In the Triangle-Ince Morality Play“The
Weaker
Sex”

A tremendous effort in the cause of justice and morals in which a woman proves her right to stand on a plane of mental equality with a man. Louise Glaum has her greatest vampire role.

This is undoubtedly our greatest attraction.

The Story of a Real Woman who Disproves the “Weaker” Charge.

MRS. VERNON CASTLE in

“PATRIA”

The greatest continued picture in the history of motion pictures. It burns with patriotism.